

various articles themselves, upon which the reconciliation is to be built, are confidently said to be as follow; viz. That the republic shall give liberty to all the Austrian prisoners, and pay to the army 50,000 livres, by way of Douceur; that they shall give 200,000 more, as an indemnification for the loss which the officers sustained in the tragic scene of December, 1746: That the shall pay 20,000 crowns for the remainder of the second payment of contributions agreed to with general Bora: That the shall promise to make the third payment of contributions, which amounts to one million of Gensdarmes: And, That finally the republic shall send six legations to Vienna, to make ample contention of her misconduct in the late proceedings.

*Extract of a Letter from Riga, Aug. 29*

"A storm seems to be gathering in the North, which may perhaps once more embroil the affairs in Europe, and disturb the tranquillity which the compromising of the differences in the southern parts seem to secure on a lasting foundation. Troops are filing off towards the frontiers of Finland, and the magazines are filling with a diligence that betrays us on the eve of war with Sweden, but upon what account, and from what motive, nobody can tell. 'Tis supposed they are spirited up by the common disturber of Europe, to revenge his quarrel with our august prince; if so, they may possibly verify the story of the Cat's Paw, and sink their credit and power beyond a possibility of redemption."

*Extract of a Letter from Paris, August 16, N. S.*

"Every day gives new birth to some fresh reports concerning the congress at Aix la Chapelle, and by laying them all together, it is generally believed that this congress will last longer than was imagined some time ago: tho' at the same time, we are made to believe that the peace will be speedily published, and therefore it should seem that the congress is to sit afterwards, as one may phrase it, *only to keep the Peace*. Our new fleet from Sweden is not expected in our ports till towards the end of October."

*Extract of a Letter from the Hague, August 9.*

"Letters which have been received here from Germany and the North advise, that count de Schulemberg Oynhausen, general and grand master of the artillery in the service of the emperor, and the major-general his brother, are gone from Vienna, traversing the empire with all diligence, and steering their course to Hanover, in order to execute a commission there of the last importance with his Britannic majesty: And certain persons at Aix, whose characters make one suppose them to be well inform'd in affairs, assure us, that there is a powerful alliance on the carpet, and that count de Schulemberg is charged with a plan, which the court of Russia has lately sent to Vienna, together with the result of a grand council held in the presence of the emperor, concerning the good disposition which the empress of Russia shews, to enter into measures so indispensably necessary for the repose of the empire, and for establishing a balance of power in Europe."

#### B O S T O N.

September 26. Last Thursday 54 chests, each containing 100 mill'd dollars, were landed on the Long Wharff, taken on board the rich Spanish prize brought in here by captain; which being put into four carts, each having a flag, and guarded by seamen, one with 18 chests was carried to the captain's, and the other three to the owners, with 36 chests.

#### W I L L I A M S B U R G.

October 27. We hear from Cape Fear, that they had been lately annoyed there by two Spanish privateers, and received considerable damage: The most particular account we have yet received of this invasion is as follows. That some time last month, two Spanish privateers appeared off the town of Brunswick, on that river; and having fired some shot into the town, forced the inhabitants to leave the place: Upon which the Spaniards landed, and continued there for three days; during which time they plundered it of every thing valuable, which they conveyed on board their vessels: That on the fourth day the inhabitants, having armed themselves, came upon them, and took possession again of the town; which one of the privateers seeing, fired on shore, and by some accident blew up. The other immediately flipp'd her cable, and went out. 'Tis computed that 300 Spaniards lost their lives in this affair; and that the inhabitants are very great sufferers, having lost most of their merchandize, and whatever else could conveniently be carried off.

Notwithstanding we thought ourselves almost sure of a peace, yet the following account must surprize us, which we have

from capt. Hasty, who was a passenger. The ship Endeavour, capt. John Simpson, from Glasgow, with a valuable cargo of bale goods, was taken off our capes on the 18th instant, in Lat. 37, 50, by a Spanish privateer from St. Augustine, John Ferdinando commander, with 12 carriage and 12 swivel guns, and 150 men. The captain would hear nothing of a cessation of arms; but said that he had a commission, sign'd but 15 days before, by the governor of St. Augustine; and that seven privateers, besides himself, were then on a cruize from that place. This privateer had also taken a ship from Jamaica for London, but just before.

On Tuesday last arrived in Hampton-road his majesty's sloop Swan, capt. John Russel, with dispatches from the government at home, to the governors on this continent; containing the accession of the king of Spain, and the republic of Genoa, to the preliminaries, which were signed by their plenipotentiaries on the 25th of June, N. S. in consequence of which hostilities are to cease, as well by sea as land, according to the terms and periods agreed upon for a suspension of arms, in the treaty of peace signed at Paris the 19th day of August, N. S. 1712; that is to say, That all ships, merchandize, &c. taken in the Channel and in the North seas, after twelve days, to be computed from the signing the said suspension, shall be restored mutually: That the term shall be for six weeks for prizes made from the Channel, the British seas, and the North seas, as far as Cape St. Vincent: And in like manner of six weeks from and beyond that cape, as far as the Line, whether in the Ocean, or Mediterranean. Lastly, of six months, beyond the Line, and in all other parts of the world without any exception, or other more particular distinction of time and place.

The day before capt. Russel arrived, he spoke with the brigantine Pompey, of Philadelphia, George Davis master, from the bay of Honduras; who inform'd him, that on the 3d of September last, admiral Knowles, in the Cornwall, with five other of his majesty's ships, fell in with six sail of Spanish men of war; one of which, called the Conquistadore, of 64 guns, he took; another of 74 guns, called the Africa, he drove on shore, which was afterwards burnt.

#### A N N A P O L I S.

On Saturday last died, in Cecil County, Mr. Joshua George, who was for many Years a faithful Representative of that County, and Prosecutor in that and two other Counties: He was a Gentleman well skill'd in his Profession, of a benevolent and friendly Disposition to all, and strictly just and true to his Clients.

Last Monday died, at his Plantation near this City, Mr. Richard Young, formerly Clerk of Calvert County.

#### A D V E R T I S E M E N T S.

RAN away on the 3d of this instant November, from the Subscriber living at *Bladenburg* in Prince George's County, an English Convict Servant-Man named *Charles Elliott*, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, about 21 Years of Age, flat faced, pale, and much pitted with the Small-Pox: He had on when he went away a striped flannel Jacket, a white cotton Ditto, a large black Wig, a worsted cap, brown cloth Breeches, with linnen Drawers under them, sail-cloth Trowsers, a fine check Shirt, an osnabrigs Ditto, country made Shoes, but no Hat nor Stockings: He has no Trade, but possibly may pretend to some; he formerly belonged to *John Hook of Marockassy*, and ran away from *Annapolis*. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by *NATHANIEL FOLSON*.

Notice is hereby given, that the Baking Business is now carried on by *William Ostm, Baker*, at the Subscriber's Plantation, on *Grasing Creek*, near the Mouth of *Chester River*, in *Kent County*; where Persons may be supplied with any Quantity of Ship Bread: Likewise, at the same Place, Wheat is ground, sculted, and baked, at reasonable Rates, by *RICHARD GRESHAM*.

November 9, 1748.

LOST, or Mislaid, a small black Leather Pocket Book, in which were several Notes and Orders, of no Use but to the Owner. Whoever finds it, and will bring it to the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, shall be well rewarded.

*THOMAS WILLIAMSON.*